

TSYRLINA, Vera Borisovna; IUNINA, I.N., vedushchiy red.; KULIKOV, M.V., red.;
GENNAD'YEVA, I.M., tekhn.red.

[Devonian sediments in the Chusovaya basin, the Kama Valley portion
of Perm Province, and the Ufa Plateau] Devonskie otlozheniya
basseina reki Chusovoi, Permskogo Prikam'ia i Ufim'skogo plato.
(Leningrad. Vsesoiuznyi neftianoi nauchno-issledovatel'skii
geologorazvedochnyi institut. Trudy, no.127). (MIRA 16:8)

(Chusovaya Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)

(Perm Province--Geology, Stratigraphic)

(Ufa Plateau--Geology, Stratigraphic)

TSYRLINA, V.B.; KARTSEVA, G.N.

Stratigraphy, petrography, facies, and oil and gas-bearing prospects
of Devonian sediments in the Kuznetsk Basin. Avtoref. nauch. trud.
VNIGRI no.17:155-169 '56. (MIRA 11:6)

(Kuznetsk Basin--Petroleum geology)
(Kuznetsk Basin--Gas, Natural--Geology)

TSYRLINA, V.B.

KARTSEVA, G.N.; TSYRLINA, V.B.

Stratigraphy of Devonian deposits in the Kuznetsk Basin.

Trudy VNIGRI no.95:147-164 '56.

(MLRA 9:12)

(Kuznetsk Basin--Geology, Stratigraphic)

TSYRLINA, V.B.

Devonian sediments in the Pripyat fault. Trudy VNIGRI no.205:
315-405 '63. (MIRA 16:7)
(Pripyat Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)

TSYRLINA, Ye.V.

Effect of chemotherapeutic preparations combined with the extract
of Eleutherococcus senticosus on the formation and development of
metastases of an SSK tumor. Vop. onk. 11 no.10:70-77 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy onkologii (zav. -- zasluzhennyy
deyatel' nauki prof. N.V.Jazarev) Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR
(direktor - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN
SSSR prof. A.I.Serebrov).

TSYRLOV, Ya.G.

Automatic machine for drilling semihollow rivets. Stan.1 instr.
33 no.9:42-43 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Drilling and boring machinery)

TSYRNORECHKI, O.

(cont)

625

series, Periodic Elements, Appendix, Vol. 13, no 1, 1922

11. "The Influence of Aluminum Silicate on the Formation of Steel According to G. V. Zel' Vin, I. A. Zelenin, and F. R. Reutov; Proceedings of the Siberian Society of Engineers, "Transactions of the Siberian Society of Engineers," article in Russian; pp 45-46.
12. "The reduction of Organic Compounds with Hydrogen or Zinc in Liquid Ammonia," Proceedings of the Institute of Technology and Chemistry in Irkutsk, article in Russian; pp 10-11; article in English; pp 12-13.
13. "Concerning the extraction of needle-shaped tin-lead from tin oxide," P. P. Serebryakov, Transactions of the Academy of the Russian Empire, article in Russian; pp 55-56.
14. "On the Application of Colloidal Iron on Silver Electrolysis," G. A. Kuznetsov and N. S. Surdakov, Transactions of the Russian Academy of Sciences, article in Russian; pp 31-32.
15. "The Semiconducting Properties of Germanium, Gallium, Zinc, Cadmium, and Tin," A. V. Serebryakov, Transactions of the Russian Academy of Sciences, article in Russian; pp 33-34.
16. "Integrated Indicators of Defense and Economic Progress in Various Industries and Construction," G. N. Kozhevnikov, Proceedings of the Central Scientific Research Institute of Radioelectronics, article in English; pp 10-11; article in Russian; pp 12-13.
17. "Properties of Valence Anionides," B. M. Kostylev, Journal of Valence Anionides, article in English; pp 99-101.
18. T. V. Kostyleva, "Article in English," Proceedings of the Central Scientific Research Institute of Radioelectronics, article in English; pp 13-14.
19. "The Influence of Temperature, Pressure and Catalyst on the Reduction of Metal Sulphide by Reductives," D. S. Slobodkin, Transactions of the Soviet Academy of Sciences, article in Russian; pp 11-120.
20. "On the role of the Manufactures in the Production of V.L. Kargin and V.G. Mischenko, "Article in English," Proceedings of the Soviet Academy of Sciences, article in English; pp 61-62.

USSR/Microbiology - General Microbiology. Systematics,
Morphology, Cytology.

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 22, 1958, 9921⁴

Author : Tsyro, A.I., Konovalova, A.G.

Inst : Omsk Veterinary Institute

Title : A Study of Brucella Cultures Isolated from Experimentally
Infected Chickens.

Orig Pub : Tr. Omskogo vet. in-ta, 1957, 15, 88-99

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

ACCESSION NR: AT4013980

S/3070/63/000/000/0098/0100

AUTHOR: Fedorov, Yu. N.; Serebryakov, A. G.; Kostry*gina, N. A.; Tsy*ro, O. I.;
Shchukin, A. I.

TITLE: The semi-automatic ultrasonic apparatus UKL-2 for inspecting sheet metal for
internal defects

SOURCE: Novy*ye mashiny* i pribory* dlya ispy*taniya metallov. Sbornik statey. Moscow,
Metallurgizdat, 1963, 98-100

TOPIC TAGS: sheet metal inspection, ultrasonic inspection, piezoelectric transducer,
metal defect, metal sheet

ABSTRACT: For detection of internal defects (laminations, non-metallic inclusions) in
sheet metal, a semi-automatic immersed ultrasonic inspection device has been developed,
in which several pairs of transmitting and receiving piezoelectric transducers are used.
The transmitter 4 and receiver 3 are placed symmetrically on opposite sides of the test
sheet 1. (See Fig. 1 of the Enclosure.) Water is used as the immersion liquid in the test
tank 1. With the aid of power-driven threaded spindles, the transmitter and receiver can be
moved horizontally back and forth along the inspected sheet. At the end of each passage, the transducers
move horizontally back and forth along the inspected sheet. During this movement, the sheet is stationary. At the end of each passage, the transducers

Card 1/4

ACCESSION NR: AT4013980

are arrested, and the sheet is raised by the width covered by inspection during one passage. At the detection of a defect, a sonic signal 6, a light signal 7, and an automatic stopping device are triggered simultaneously. The approximate coordinates of the defect can be determined by taking readings on scales. For more accurate locating of the defect, a manual drive and an electron beam indicator 9 can be used. The drive mechanisms for the sheet and the transducers are mounted on the test tank structure. Adjustment is provided for different sizes of sheets to be inspected. All automation and electronic elements are unified in one cabinet, in the upper panel of which the controls are installed. The electric scheme of the installation is described, with some simplifications but in considerable detail. The receiver and transmitter each contain ten piezoelectric transducers, 10 mm in diameter and 1 mm thick. The frequency of ultrasonic vibrations is 2.8 megacycles/sec. The circular quartz plates are arranged in two vertical rows, overlapping 40%, permitting the inspection of a 50 mm wide strip during each horizontal path. The resolving capacity of the installation was determined by examining sheet specimens with artificial defects, represented by flat bottom drillings, not fully penetrating the sheet and closed by plugs of the same material. As a result of these tests, it has been established that the minimum size of a defect detectable by the apparatus is 2.5-3 mm². However, this size depends on

Card 2/4

ACCESSION NR: AT4013980

many factors, such as kind of defect, sheet thickness, surface condition, degree of flatness, and is 3.5-4 mm² in practice. At the present time, three UKL-2 installations are in operation at the "Krasny*y Vy*borzhets" plant in Leningrad. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 20Feb64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 000

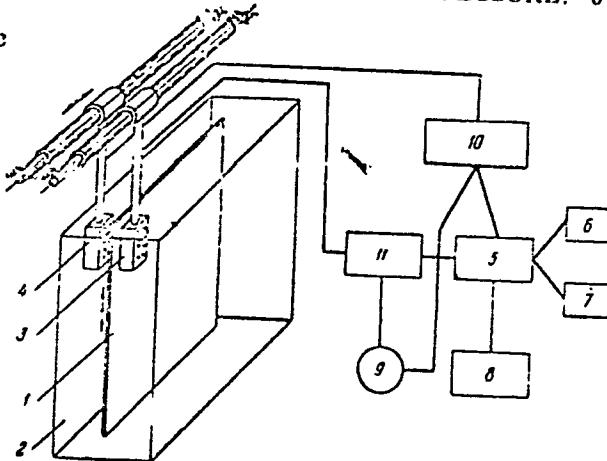
Card 3/4

ACCESSION NR: AT4013980

ENCLOSURE: 01

Fig. 1. Schematic illustration of ultrasonic inspection equipment.

- 1 — metal sheet under inspection
- 2 — test tank with water
- 3 — receiver
- 4 — transmitter (sound generator)
- 5 — defect recorder
- 6 — sonic signal
- 7 — light signal
- 8 — stopping device
- 9 — electron beam indicator for accurate locating of defect
- 10 — electric vibration generators
- 11 — amplifier



Card 4/4

ACC NR: AP6030799

(A,N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0346/66/000/009/0040/0040

AUTHOR: Tsyro, V. A. (Aspirant); Kuz'min, V. V. (Deceased; Research director; Professor)

ORG: Leningrad Veterinary Institute (Leningradskiy Veterinarnyy institut)

TITLE: Turkey ornithosis

SOURCE: Veterinariya, no. 9, 1966, 40

TOPIC TAGS: ornithosis, ornithosis virus, animal disease, diagnostic medicine,
antigen

ABSTRACT: Turkey ornithosis is a comparatively new disease in the Soviet Union. An ornithosis antigen has been tested and produced. Its use in recent tests of birds on a large turkey farm has shown that there is a high percentage of positive complement fixation, indicating that the disease is present in a latent form but seldom breaks out among the birds. [WA-50; CBE No. 12]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/

Card 1/1 UDC: 619:616.988.73:636.592

Tsypulev A.V.

TSYPLUEV, ALEXANDRA VASIL'EVICH.

Morskie vozdushnye sily. Moskva, Gos. voen. izd-vo, 1935.
614 p., illus., diagrs.
Bibliography: p. 63.
Title tr.: Naval aviation.

VG90.T8

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955.

TSYRULEV, Aleksandr Vasil'evich^I

Morskie vozdushnye sily. [The naval air force]. Moskva, Gos. voen, izd-vo, 1935.
61 p. illus., diagrs.

"Spisok Literatury," p. [63].

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress
Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified

TSYRUL'NIKOV, A.S., dotsent; RYZHENKO, I.A., gornyy inzh.

Effect of the speed of air flow on dust and gas conditions during the
operation of mining machines. Ugol' Ukr. 4 no.3:24-26 Mr '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

(Mine ventilation)
(Coal mines and mining--Safety measures)

CA

3A

Genetically related impulses produced by cosmic rays
N. A. Dobrotin and V. Yu. Tsvrlin. *Zhur. Ekspd. Teor.*,
Fiz., **18**, 268-73 (1947); *Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR*, **43**, 2850; **45**, 2334.
At 3860 m. above sea level 2 superposed groups of proportional counters each contg. 3 counters in parallel supplied impulses whose amplitudes were registered. In case I, 5 Tinst counters in parallel and an Al filter were placed between the groups; in case II, 3 Tinst counters were placed on both sides, with a max. distance of 2.6 m. between the extreme axes. Curves for the no. of impulses of magnitude A vs. A for each proportional counter group were drawn; the no. of small impulses is much larger in case I. These are attributed to secondary particles from the Al or counter walls. The main part of the generating particles is able to traverse 12 cm. Pb. P. H. Murray

TSYRLIN, V. YU.

N. A. DOROVATIN, DAN 65, 473-6, 1949

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757320013-2

TSYKLIK, V. YU.
N. A. DOBROTKIN, LAH, 65, 473-6(1949)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757320013-2"

TSYRUL'NIK, Ya.V., inzhener.

Use of infrared rays to heat the ground in digging trenches
in winter. Elek.sta. 27 no.8:47 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Soil heating) (Infrared rays--Industrial applications)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757320013-2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757320013-2"

SKOROKHOODOV, Aleksey Gavrilovich; BEREZOVSKIY, Semen Mikhaylovich;
LOBOK, Abram Yakovlevich; TSYBULNIKOV, A.I., redaktor;
AVRUTSKAYA, R.F., redaktor; BEKKER, O.G., tekhnicheskiy re-
daktor.

[Secondary ferrous metals] Vtorichnye chernye metally; spravochnik.
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi
metallurgii, 1954. 336 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 8:1)
(Scrap metal)

TSYRUL'NIKOV, Abram Iosifovich; ZEL'TSMAN, Yu.F., redaktor; PETROVA, N.S.,
tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Collection and procurement of scrap iron] Sbor i zagotovka loma
chernykh metallov. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po
chernoj i tsvetnoj metallurgii, 1956. 61 p.
(MLRA 10:1)
(Scrap metal)

RUDENSKIY, Lev Veniaminovich[deceased]; KHRONOV, Ruvim Samoylovich; LENKOV, Aleksandr Yakovlevich; FAYNBERG, Yuliy Konstantinovich; SALIT, Yevsey Solomonovich; KAUFMAN, Grigoriy Emmanuilovich; KHIZHINSKIY, Leonid Yakovlevich; KOMAROV, Vasiliy Yefimovich; TSYRUL'NIKOV, Abram Iosifovich; ROZENTSVEYG, Ya.D., red.izd-va; MAIKHAYLOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Study of materials] Materialovedenie. By L.V.Rudenskii i dr. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1961. 476 p. (MIRA 14:12)

(Materials)

TSYRUL'NIKOV, A.N. [deceased]

Changes in blood circulation and saturation of the blood with oxygen
in the acclimatization process of a person in the mountains. Biul.
eksp. biol. i med. 52 no.8:41-47 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya SSSR (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR N.N.
Priorov [deceased]), Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom

AMN SSSR V.V. Parinym.
(BLOOD--CIRCULATION) (BLOOD--OXYGEN CONTENT)
(ALTITUDE, INFLUENCE OF)

SHCHERBAN', A.N., akademik; TSYRUL'NIKOV, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk;
YEREMIN, I.Ya., inzh.

Effect of degassing a coal seam on the temperature conditions
of the seam and wall rocks. Trudy Sem.po gor.teplotekh. no.4:
5-15 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut teploenergetiki AN UkrSSR. 2. AN UkrSSR (for
Shcherban').

(Mine gases)

(Mine ventilation)

TSYBUL'NIKOV, Anatoliy Semenovich; KUCHEROV, P.S., otvetstvennyy
redaktor; SOKOLOVSKIY, L.I., redaktor; ZHUKOVSKIY, A.D.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Prevention of the accumulation of methane by cutting machines
and combines] Preduprezhdenie nakopleniya metana u vrubovykh
mashin i kombainov. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad. nauk USSR, 1956. 44 p.
(MLRA 10:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR. (for Kucherov)
(Coal mines and mining--Safety measures)

TSYRUL'NIKOV, A.S.

SHCHERBAN', A.N.; TSYRUL'NIKOV, A.S.

Determining the methane content of Donets Basin coals. Dep.
(MIRA 9:12)
AN URSR no. 4:353-358 '56.

1. Predstavleno akademikom Akademii nauk USSR A.I. Brodskim.
(Donets Basin—Coal—Analysis)

-Tsyrol'n. Kov, A.S.

SHCHERBAN', Aleksandr Nazar'yevich; TSYRUL'NIKOV, Anatoliy Semenovich;
KUCHEROV, P.S., otvetstvennyy red.; PECHKOVSKAYA, O.M., red. izd-va;
BOGDANOVA, S.M., tekhn. red.

[Permeability of coal beds to gas] Gazopronitsaemost' ugol'nykh
plastov. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad. nauk USSR, 1958. 108 p. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR (for Kucherov).
(Coal) (Methane)

TSYRUL'NIKOV, A.S. [TSyrul'nykov, A.S.]

Unevenness of gas removal from the section during the operation of
the coal-cutter. Dop. AN URSR no.6:639-641 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1.Institut gornogo dela AN USSR. Predstavil akademik AN USSR A.N.
Shcherban [O.N. Shcherban'].
(Coal mines and mining—Safety measures)

21-58-7-10/27

AUTHOR: Tsyrl'nikov, A.S.TITLE: The Quantity of Air Required for a Section and Its Proper Distribution in the Mining of Strongly Gaseous Coal Seams
(Potrebnoye kolichestvo vozdukha dlya uchastka i ratsional'-noye raspredeleniye yego pri razrabotke sil'no gazonosnykh plastov)PERIODICAL: Dopovidi Akademii nauk Ukrains'koi RSR, 1958, Nr 7,
pp 728-731 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author criticizes the practice, presently in use, of estimating the required quantity of air for ventilation of a section in mines without taking into account the effect of coal dust, which results occasionally in violations of the requirements of safety regulations. He gives a method for calculating the required quantity of air and its proper distribution, with allowance for the dust effect, which ensures normal air conditions at the working places. The author also gives a method for determining the indices for gas and dust-gas conditions during the operation of coal-cutters and coal combines. There is 1 Soviet reference.

Card 1/2

21-58-7-10/27

The Quantity of Air Required for a Section and Its Proper Distribution in
the Mining of Strongly Gaseous Coal Seams

ASSOCIATION: Institut gornogo dela AN UkrSSRB (Institute of Mining of
the AS UkrSSR)

PRESENTED: By Member of the AS UkrSSR, A.N. Shcherban'

SUBMITTED: February 13, 1958

NOTE: Russian title and Russian names of individuals and insti-
tutions appearing in this article have been used in the
transliteration.

1. Mines--Ventilation 2. Mathematics--Applications

Card 2/2

SOV-21-58-8-11/27

AUTHOR: Tsyryl'nikov, A.S.

TITLE: Method for Determining the Limiting Length of Stope Faces by the Firedamp Emission Factor (Metod opredeleniya predel'noy dliny ochistnykh zaboloyev po faktoru gazovydeleniya)

PERIODICAL: Dopovidi Akademii nauk Ukrains'koi RSR, 1958, Nr 8,
pp 845-848 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author criticizes the existing 8 methods for determining the limiting length of stope faces by the firedamp emission factor as they are based mainly on the average gas emission. He proposes a new method which takes into account the maximum gas emission in the stope face during the operation of coal cutting and coal mining machines. On the basis of observational data and calculations performed by the author, he comes to the conclusion that firedamp emission does not constitute, under the present conditions of coal mining techniques, a limiting factor in choosing the optimum length of stope faces by the gas emission factor. There are 4 schematic diagrams and 11 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut gornogo dela AN UkrSSR (Institute of Mining of the AS UkrSSR)
~~Card 1/2~~

SHCHERBAN', A.N.; TSYRUL'NIKOV, A.S.; BARATOV, E.I.; RYZHENKO, I.A.;
AFONINA, G., red.; MATUSEVICH, S., tekhn.red.

[Determining the length of stopes in coal mines] Opredelenie
dliny ochistnykh zaboev ugol'nykh shakht. Kiev, Gos.izd-vo
tekhn.lit-ry USSR, 1959. 125 p. (MIRA 13:3)
(Mine ventilation) (Stoping (Mining))

TSYRUL'NIKOV, A.S., dotsent; RYZHENKO, I.A., gornyy inzhener

Determining the maximum length of machine worked stopes by the
gas release factor. Ugol' Ukr. 3 no.7:13-17 Jl '59.
(MIRA 12:11)

(Stoping (Mining)) (Mine gases)

KRAVETS, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; TSYRUL'NIKOV, A.S., kand. tekhn. nauk;
RYZHENKO, I.A., gornyy inzh.

Qualitative composition of the atmosphere in Volyn' Basin coal mines.
Ugol' Ukr. 3 no.11:22-23 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1.Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Lvov-Volyn' Basin--Coal mines and mining)
(Mine gases)

SHCHERBAN', A.N., akademik; TSYBUL'NIKOV, A.S., dotsent; HYZHENKO,
I.A., gornyy inzhener

Determining the face length by the gas emission factor.
Ugol' Ukr. 4 no.5:43-44 My '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Mine gases) (Coal mines and mining)

TSYHUL'NIKOV, A.S., dotsent

Gas concentration in stopes at various rates of advancing. Ugol'
Ukr. 4 no.12:13-15 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Institut teploenergetiki AN USSR.
(Mine gases)

SHCHERBAN', A.N. [Shcherban', O.N.], akademik; TSYRUL'NIKOV, A.S. [TSyrul'nykov, A.S.]; TERESHCHENKO, V.G. [Tereschchenko, V.H.]

Methods of thermal calculations for mine air at coal faces. Dop.
AN URSR no.9:1211-1218 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut teploenergetiki AN USSR. 2. AN URSR (for Shcherban').
(Mine ventilation)

TSYRUL'NIKOV, A.S. [TSyrul'nykov, A.S.]; MIKITCHENKO, V.F. [Mykytchenko,
V.F.]

Calculating the gas tenor of a coal seam in the extraction zone.
(MIRA 18:1)
Dop. AN URSR no. 12:1600-1603 '64.

1. Institut tekhnicheskoy teplofiziki AN UkrSSR. Predstavлено
академиком AN UkrSSR A.N.Shcherbanem [Shcherban', O.N.].

TSYRUL'NIKOV, A.S.; YEREMIN, I.Ya. [IEr'omin, I.IA.]; MIKITCHENKO, V.F.
[Mykytchenko, V.F.]

Extent of the gas drainage zone of coal seams in the vicinity
of mine workings. Dop. AN URSR no.1:59-63 '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Predstavлено академиком АН UkrSSR A.N. Shcherbanem [Shcherban',
O.N.].

TSYRUL'NIKOV, A.S.; PONOMAREV, V.P. [Ponomar'ov, V.P.]

Working capacity of a ventilation stream around excavating machines.
Dop. AN UkrSR no.3:373-376 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut teploenergetiki AN UkrSSR. Predstavлено академиком AN
UkrSSR O.N. Shcherbanem [Shcherban', O.N.].

TSYRUL'NIKOV, A.S. [Tsyryl'nikov, A.S.]; YEREMIN, I.Ya. [Ier'emin, I.Ya.];
MIKITYCHENKO, V.F. [Myktychenko, V.F.]

Structure of the working face area of a coal seam. Dop. AN UkrSSR
no. 5:605-607 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut tekhnicheskoy teplofiziki AN UkrSSR.

SHCHERBAN', A.N. [Shcherban', O.N.], M.P. [M.P.]; TSYRUL'NIKOV, A.S.
[TSyrul'nykov, A.S.]; TERESHCHENKO, V.V. [Tereshchenko, V.V.];
SHELIMANOV, V.A. [Shelimanov, V.A.]

Graphic analysis method of determining the heat conductivity coefficient of rock and coal massifs in mines. Dep. AN UkrSSR no. 1193-1302 '62.
(MFA 13:4)

1. Institut teplotechniki AN UkrSSR. 2. AN UkrSSR (for Shcherban').

TSYRUL'NIKOV, A.S.

Determining the degasification degree of extracted coal. Dop.
AN URSR no.7:915-919 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Institut teploenergetiki AN USSR. Predstavлено академиком
AN USSR A.N.Shcherbanem [Shcherban', O.N.].
(Coal) (Gas, Natural)

SHCHERBAN' A.N. [Shcherban', O.N.], akademik; TSYRUL'NIKOV, A.S.
[TSyrul'nykov, A.S.]; YEREMIN, I. Ya. [Ier'omin, I.IA]

Method for predicting the gas content of coal and gas
pressure at the face of the seam. Dop.AN URSR no.6:753-758
'61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut teploenergetiki AN USSR. 2. AN USSR (for
Shcherban').
(Mine gases)

SHCHERBAN', A.N., akademik; TSYRUL'NIKOV, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk;
TERESHCHENKO, V.G., gornyy inzh.

Temperature conditions of rock walls and coal seam in the face area.
Ugol' Ukr. 5 no.5:10-13 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. AN USSR (for Shchervan').
(Coal mines and mining—Air conditioning)

TSYRUL'NIKOV, A.S.

Effect of coal face advance on the emission of fire damp from the
working seam. Dop. AN URSR no. 2:200-204 '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Institut tepolenergetiki AN USSR. Predstavлено академиком AN
USSR A.N.Shcherbanem.
• (Coal mines and mining) (Fire damp)

ACC NR: AP6022213 (A,N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0115/66/000/005/0090/0091

AUTHOR: Minkin, M. B.; Tsyrul'nikov, B. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Induction magnetometer for weak magnetic fields

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 5, 1966, 90-91

TOPIC TAGS: magnetometer, radio noise

ABSTRACT: Intended for measuring alternating magnetic fields of 0.008--80 amp/m intensity and for determining field frequency spectra within 25--500 cps, the new instrument consists of a 10000-turn coil ferrite-core sensor, a preamplifier, a spectrum analyzer, a reference-frequency oscillator, and a power-supply unit. Only a few features of each component are given. The total error of the instrument is $\pm 3\%$ ± 0.002 amp/m; it is made up of ferrite-permeability frequency error, emf compensation error, preamp error, and phase-sensitivity element error. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001

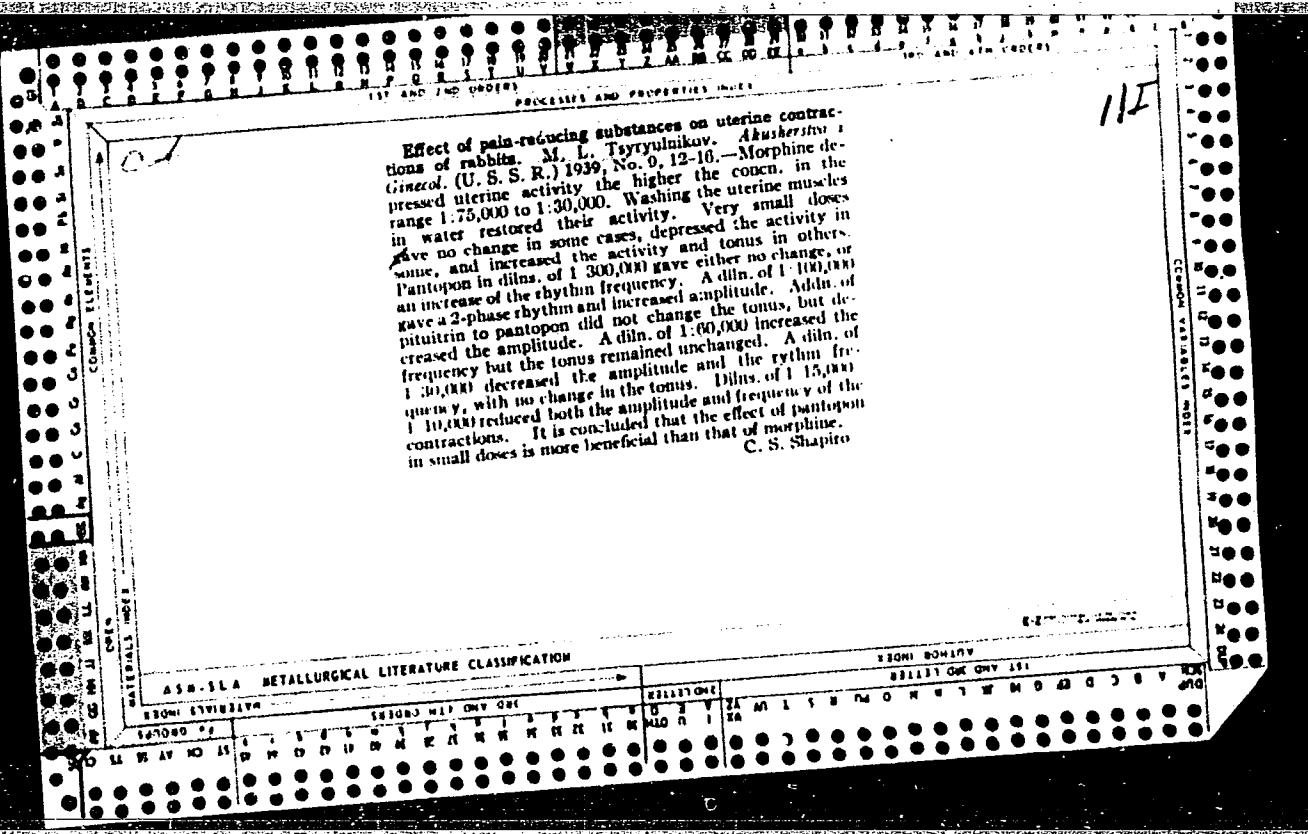
Card 1/1

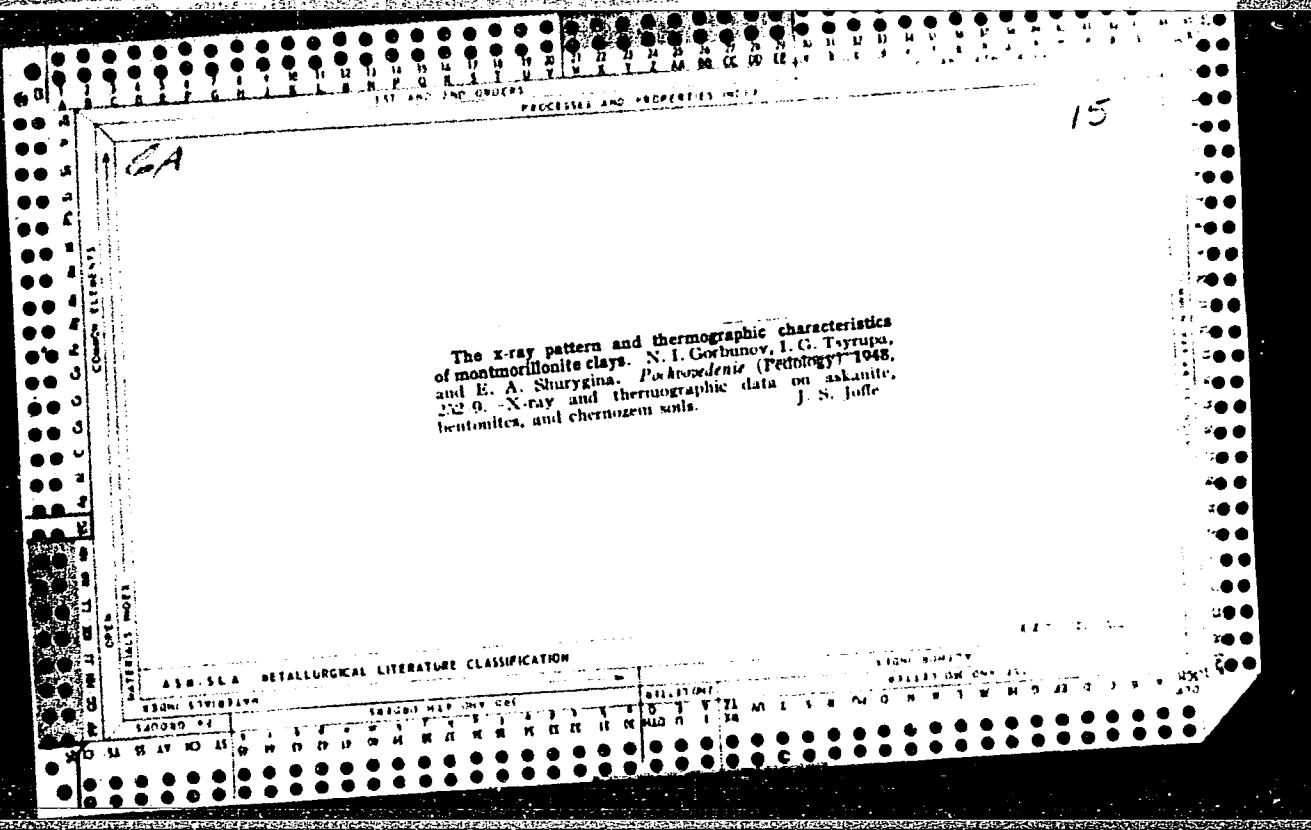
UDC: 681.2:538.122

TSYRUL'NIKOV, I. M.

Tsyrl'nikov, I. M. "A leveling instrument with simultaneous reading along two rods," Trudy Mosk. in-ta inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos" yemki i kartografii, issue 2, 1949, p. 31-36.

So: U-3736, 21 May 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 17, 1949).





TSYRUL'NIKOV, M.L.

Climacteric disorders in women after hysterectomy. Akush. i gin.
36 no.2:86-91 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(HISTERECTOMY) (CLIMACTERIC)

ACCESSION NR: AP4042476

S/0217/64/009/004/0428/0433

AUTHOR: Komissarov, G. G.; Kobozev, N. I.; Nekrasov, L. I.;
Tay*rul'nikov, P. G.

TITLE: Magnetic and optical properties of beta carotene adsorbed on
magnesium oxide

SOURCE: Biofizika, v. 9, no. 4, 1964, 428-433

TOPIC TAGS: carotene, chlorophyll, photosynthesis pigments, adsorbed
carotene, magnesium oxide, magnesium oxide adsorbent, pigment
adsorbent system, carotene magnetic property, carotene optical
property, paramagnetic carotene

ABSTRACT: The properties of carotene adsorbed on MgO were studied
as a model system by means of optical and magnetic methods. The
ultimate purpose of the study was to further investigate the more
complicated model systems of two photosynthesis pigments — chlorophyll
and carotene — adsorbed on the same carrier. Pure β-carotene (free
from other isomers) was adsorbed on analytically pure MgO from a

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4042476

petroleum ether (b.p., 85—95°C) solution. A special test indicated that the MgO used was free from ferromagnetic impurities. The carotene adsorption isotherm obtained indicated that a monolayer of flat carotene molecules is formed at the saturation stage; each molecule occupies approximately 120 \AA^2 . It was found that the adsorbed carotene is paramagnetic, while carotene deposited on MgO by evaporation of the solution is diamagnetic. It was proved that this paramagnetic effect is caused by oxygen from the ambient air. However, the details of the process are not clear and require further investigation. The optical studies indicated that, unlike chlorophyll, the adsorbed carotene undergoes a shift of the maximum of diffuse reflection to the longwave end of the spectrum by 10—15 μm . The dependence of the coefficient of diffuse reflection (at a wave length of 461 to 468 μm), and of the specific optical density upon the surface concentration of the adsorbed β -carotene is gradual, in contrast to the step-shaped curve of chlorophyll obtained in previous studies. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University)

Card 2 / 3

ACCESSION NR: AP4042476

SUBMITTED: 30Jan63

ATD PRESS: 3069

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, GP

NO REF Sov: 020

OTHER: 008

Card 3/3

TSYRUL'NIKOV, V.A.

Hemodynamic changes invoked by a prolonged administration of
noradrenaline. Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr.] 11 no.6:814-816 N-D '65.
(MIRA 19:1)
1. Laboratoriya fiziologii krovoobrashcheniya Instituta fizio-
logii im. Bogomol'tsa AN UkrCSR, Kiyev. Submitted February 10,
1965.

BEZGUBOV, A. I.; BYVSHIKH, Yu. I.; DEMENT'YEV, P. K.; KISLAKOV, Ya. M.;
KOVALEV, L. V. [deceased]; KOTLYAR, V. N., prof.; KRUGLOVA, V. G.;
RUDNITSKAYA, L. S.; TSYRUL'NIKOV, V. M.; VARZANOVA, A. N., red.;
VLASOVA, N. A., tekhn. red.

[Uranium in ancient conglomerates] Uran v drevnikh konglome-
ratakh. Moskva, Gosatomizdat, 1963. 187 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Uranium) (Conglomerate)

YELINA, A. S.; TSYRUL'NIKOVA, I. G.

N-oxides of the quinoxaline series. Part 7: Hydroxymethylation
of 2-methyl-and 2,3-dimethylquinoxalines and their N-oxides.
Zhur. ob. Khim. 34 no.6:2077-2081. Je '64 . (MIRA 17:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsveticheskiy
institut imeni Ordzhonikidze.

YELINA, A.S.; TSYRUL'NIKOVA, L.G.; MEDVEDEVA, M.I.

N oxides of the quinoxaline series. Part 3: Oxidation of dimethylquino-
xaline and its methylol derivatives by nitric acid. Zhur. org. khim.
1 no.1:147-149 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:5)

I. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy
institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze.

YELINA, A.S.; TSYRUL'NIKOVA, L.G.

N-oxides of the quinoxaline series. Part 10: -oxy (acetoxy)propyl
derivatives of quinoxaline and their N-oxides. Zhur. org. khim. 1
(MIRA 18:7)
no.6; 1159-1162 Je '65.

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy
institut imeni Ordzhonikidze.

TSYRUL'NIKOVA, L.G.; LABENSKIY, A.S.; UTKIN, L.M.

Alkaloids of the Lindelofia macrostyla plant. Zhur. ob. khim. 32
no.8:2705-2709 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy
institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.
(Alkaloids)

TSYRUL'NIKOVA, M.L.; SHTERN, S.I. (Shakhty)

Two cases of primary echinococcus of the abdominal cavity and
the small pelvis. Vrach.delo no.4:411-412 Ap '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

l. Akushersko-ginekologicheskoye oteleniye Shakhtinskoy okrush-
noy bol'nitsy imeni V.I. Lenina (zav. - doktor med.nauk V.M.
Kasogledov).
(ABDOMEN--HYDATIDS) (PELVIS--HYDATIDS)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757320013-2

TSYRUYEV, Aleksandr Vasili'evich.
The naval air force Moskva, Gos. voen. izd-vo, 1935. 61 p. (43-41220)

VG90.TF

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757320013-2"

TSYRYAPKIN, A. (Prokop'yevsk, Kemerovskoy obl.)

Course of the persistent. Sov. shakht. 13 no.3:26 Mr '64.
(MIRA 17:3)

TSYS', M.; PEMREK, Ya.

Using phosphates in suasage manufacture. Mias.ind.SSSR 30 no.6:
46 59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Khersonskiy myasokombinat.
(Kherson--Sausages)

BAKAL, S., kand.tekhn.nauk; TSYS¹, N., inzh.

Principles of determining loads for groat mill machinery
and equipment. Muk.-elev.prom. 26 no.8:19-23 Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zerna i
produktov yego pererabotki.
(Grain-milling machinery)

TSYS', N.F., inzh.

Technology of producing fast-cooking polished corn groats. Soob.
i ref. VNIIZ no.4:3-6 '61. (MIRA 16:5)
(Grain milling) (Corn (Maize))

TSYS', P.M.

[Geomorphology of the Ukraine] Geomorfologija URSR. L'viv,
Vyd-vo L'viv's'koho univ., 1962. 223 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(Ukraine--Geomorphology)

TSYS', P.N., dotsent.

Development stages of the relief of the Soviet Carpathians.
Dop.ta pov.L'viv.un. no.3 pt.2:7-8 '52. (MLRA 9:11)

(Carpathian Mountains--Physical geography)

TSYS! P.N. dotsent.

The main structural morphological features of the structure of
the Soviet Carpathians. Dop.ta pov.L'viv.un. no.4, pt.2:7-8
'53. (MLRA 9:11)

(Carpathian Mountains--Geology, Structural)

TSYS¹, P.N.

Basic results and further tasks in the geomorphologic study of
the Soviet Carpathians. Nauk.zap.L'viv.un. 28:37-59 '54.
(MLRA 9:10)

(Carpathian Mountains--Physical geography)

TSYS', P.N.

Geomorphology of the Upper and Lower Sinevodnenskaya depression.
Nauk.zap.L'viv.un. 28:122-124 '54. (MLRA 9:10)

(Carpathian Mountains--Physical geography)

TSYS', P.N.

Georgii Petrovich Alfer'ev; obituary. Nauk.zap.L'viv.un. 28:
127-128 '54. (MLRA 9:10)

(Alfer'ev, Georgii Petrovich, d. 1952)

TSYS', P.N.

Geomorphological division of Soviet Carpathia. Dop. ta pov.
L'viv. un. no.5 pt.2:40-42 '55. (MLRA 9:10)

(Carpathian Mountains--Physical geography)

TSYS', P.N.

Some problems in the origin of the relief of western Volyn-Podolia. Dop. ta pov. L'viv. un. no.5 pt.2:42-44 '55. (MLRA 9:10)

(Volyn-Podolian Upland--Geology, Structural)

15-57-4-4279

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 4,
p 34 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Tsys', P. N.

TITLE: Erosional Surfaces in the Soviet Carpathians (K voprosu
o denudatsionnykh urovnyakh v Sovetskikh Karpatakh)

PERIODICAL: Dopovidi ta povidomelnnya. L'viv's'k. un-tu, 1955, Nr 6,
pt 2, pp 3-4.

ABSTRACT: Remains of the general Poloniny peneplain, characterized
by a low hilly aspect, are preserved in the Soviet
Carpathians. This surface includes a bevelled range
(Poloniny) and modern peaks rising above it. Two
erosion surfaces are recognized below the Poloniny
peneplain on the southwestern trans-Carpathian slope
of the mountains. The age of the Poloniny peneplain
is determined by its position on the eroded surface of
lower and middle Sarmatian rocks and by overlying
volcanic cover of Meotian age. Thus, the Poloniny
peneplain is upper Miocene. The lower erosion surface

Card 1/2

15-57-4-4279

Erosional Surfaces in the Soviet Carpathians (Cont.)

cuts the volcanic cover, grading into Pliocene terraces of the Tissa River. The Poloniny peneplain and the upper erosion surface of the Soviet trans-Carpathian region are not of the same age as the peneplains and erosion surfaces of other parts of the Carpathians, inasmuch as they apparently occur in a region of more intensive uplifts.

Card 2/2

L. D. Sh.

TSYS', P. N.

14-1-372

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 1, p. 34 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Tays', P. N.

TITLE: Early Glaciation of the Carpathian Mountains (O drevnem oledenenii Karpat)

PERIODICAL: Dopovidi ta povidomlennya. L'viv's'k. un-t, 1955, Nr 6, part 2, pp. 6-8

ABSTRACT: The moraine deposits in valleys along the northern slopes of the Chernogora belong, according to the author, to the same period as the IIIrd and IVth Prut terraces. The large-scale moraine debris found on the surface of the IIIrd terrace starting at Foreshchenka indicates that the terrace was the terminal point of the Prut glacier. The probable location of other glaciers is mentioned.

ASSOCIATION: L'vov University (L'viv's'k. in-t.)

Card 1/1

TSYS' P.N.
TSYS', P.N.

Geomorphological regions of the Soviet Carpathians. Nauk.zap.
L'viv un. 39:5-24 '56. (MIRA 11:1)
(Carpathian Mountain region--Physical geography)

TSYS', P.N.

Geomorphological concepts of M.V. Lomonosov. Nauk.zap. L'viv un.
39:128-132 '56. (MIRA 11:1)
(Physical geography)
(Lomonosov, Mikhail Vasil'evich, 1711-1765)

~~TSYS', P.N.~~

Typological landscape units of the western provinces of the Ukrainian
S.S.R. Dop. ta pov. L'viv. un. no.7 pt.3; 6-10 1957. (MIRA 11:2)
(Ukraine--Physical geography)

~~TSYSI - P.N.~~

Methodology in the study of natural conditions and landscape mapping
of the territory of collective farms. Dop. ta pov. L'viv. un. no.7 pt.3;
(MIRA 11:2)

13-15 '57.

(Collective farms)
(Map drawing)

TSYS', D.M.

Dividing the western provinces of the Ukrainian S.S.R. into
physicogeographical regions and mapping their land forms. Nauk
zap. L'viv. un. 40:163-172 '57. (MIRA 11:6)

L.Gosudarstvenny universitet im. Iv. Franko, L'vov.
(Ukraine--Physical geography--Maps)

TSYS', P.N.

Some characteristics of the development of valley systems in the
Soviet Carpathians. Izv.Vses.geog.ob-va 89 no.1:53-56 Ja-F '57.
(MLRA 10:3)

(Carpathian Mountains--Valleys)

TSYS', P.N.

Some problems in the morphogenesis of the Ukrainian Carpathians.
Geog.sbor. L'vov otd.Geog.ob-va SSSR no.8:73-84 '64.
(MIRA 18:5)

TSYS¹, P.N.

- " Influence of the geostructure and recent crustal movements on
the erosional regionalization of the Soviet Carpathians.
Geog. zbir. no.7:105-113 '63. (MIRA 17:12)

TSYS', P.N., prof.

Geographical Faculty of the Lvov University. Vest.Mosk.un.Ser.5:
Geog. 17 no.3:63-66 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Dekan geograficheskogo fakul'teta L'vovskogo universiteta
imeni Ivana Franko.
(Lvov—Geography—Study and teaching)

TSYS', P.N. [TSys', P.M.]

Main genetic relief types in the western provinces of the
Ukraine. Geog. zbir. no.4:25-34 '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Ukraine, Western--Landforms)

TSYS', P.N. [TSys', P.M.]

Some observations on the European, African and South American
landforms. Geog. zbir. no.4:151-162 '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Landforms)

TSYS', P.N.; KALESNIK, S.V.; SOKOLOV, N.N.; CHOCHIA, N.S.; PROTOPOPOV, A.P.; ZABELIN, I.M.; GVOZDETSKIY, N.A.; YEFREMOV, Yu.K.; KARA-MOSKO, A.S.; KOZLOV, I.V.: SOLNTSEV, N.A.; ISACHENKO, A.G.; ARMAND, D.L.; MIROSHNICHENKO, V.P.: PETROV, K.M.; KAZAKOVA, O.N.; MIKHAYLOV, N.I.; PARMUZIN, Yu.P.; GERENCHUK, K.I.; MIL'KOV, F.N.; TARASOV, F.V.; NIKOLAYEV, V.N.; SOBOLEV, L.N.; RYBIN, N.N.; DUMIN, B.Ya.; IGNAT'YEV, G.M.; MEL'KHEYEV, M.N.; SANEBLIDZE, M.S.; VASIL'YEVA, I.V.; PEREVALOV, V.A.; BASALIKAS, A.B.

Discussion at the conference on studying land forms. Nauk. zap. L'viv.
(MIRA 11:6)
un. 40:231-267 '57.
1. L'vovskiy gosudarstvenny universitet (for TSys', Gerenchuk, Dumin).
2. Laboratoriya aerometodov AN SSSR, Leningrad (for Sokolov,
Miroshnichenko, Petrov). 3. Institut geografii AN SSSR, Moskva (for
Armand, Sobolev). 4. Gosudarstvenny universitet, Voronezh (for Mil'kov,
Tarasov). 5. Leningradskiy gosudarstvenny universitet (for Chochia,
Isachenko, Kazakova). 6. Komissiya okhrany prirody AN SSSR, Moskva (for
Protopopov). 7. Gosudarstvenny universitet, Chernovtsy (for Rybin).
8. Gosudarstvenny universitet, Irkutsk (for Mel'kheyev). 9. Go-
sudarstvenny pedagogicheskiy institut im. V.I. Lenina, Moskva (for
Vasil'yeva). 10. Bol'shaya Sovetskaya Entsiklopediya (for Zabelin).
11. Gosudarstvenny universitet, Tbilisi (for Saneblidze). 12. Moskovskiy
gosudarstvenny universitet (for Gvozdetkiy, Solntsev, Mikhaylov,
Parmuzin, Nikolayev, Ignat'yev). 13. Torgovo-ekonomicheskiy institut,
L'vov (for Perevalov). 14. Gosudarstvenny institut im. Kapsukasa,
Vil'nyus (for Basalikas). 15. Muzej zemlevedeniya Moskovskogo go-
sudarstvennogo universiteta (for Yefremov, Kozlov). 16. Srednyaya shkola
No.13, Kiyev (for Kara-Mosko). (Physical geography)

TSYS', P.N.

Koloninskiy peneplain and erosion surfaces in the Soviet Carpathians.
Geol. sbor. [Lvov] no.4:313-330 '57. (MIRA 13:2)

1. L'vovskiy gosuniversitet im. Ivana Franko.
(Carpathian Mountains--Erosion)

NOSOVITSKIY, B.M.; PAPIN, T.I.; TSYS*, V.D.; AKHMADEYEV, Kh.A.

Blowing-in the blast furnace for the production of ferromanganese.
Metallurg 6 no.7:8-10 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Donetskiy politekhnicheskiy institut i Konstantinovskiy
metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Blast furnaces) (Ferromanganese)

L 20680-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWP(h)/EWP(1)
ACC NR: AP6008773

SCTB DD

SOURCE CODE: UR/0240/66/000/002/0033/0038

27
B

AUTHOR: Taysar', A. I.

ORG: Institute of Childhood and Adolescent Hygiene, AMN
SSSR, Moscow (Institut gigiyeny detey i podrostikov AMN SSSR)

TITLE: Reaction of the cardiovascular systems of young people to a noise-vibration
stimulus

SOURCE: Gigiyena i sanitariya, no. 2, 1966, 33-38

TOPIC TAGS: noise effect, vibration effect, human physiology, industrial hygiene,
cardiovascular system

ABSTRACT: Since data and opinion on the combined and/or individual effects of
vibration and noise on the human organism vary, the total effects of both noise and
vibration were studied in adolescent workers and trainees aged 15-18. A total of
98 subjects in the Moscow Automobile Factory im. Likhachev were studied. The follow-
ing categories were considered: 1) 43 machine tool workers affected by both noise
and vibration; 2) 31 lathe operators affected by noise alone; 3) 24 trainees exposed
to either noise or vibration. Workers were aged 16-18 and trainees were aged 15 to
17. The vibration produced by pneumatic machinery ranged in frequency from 70 to
370 cps with an amplitude of 15-800 microns. Noise intensity was 81-85 db with
frequencies of 200, 320, 1250, and 5000 cps. Spectral analyses of noise and vibra-

Card 1/2

UDC: 613.644:613.956+612.1.014.45

2

L 20680-66

ACC NR: AP6008773

O

tion were conducted with a "Bryul' and K"yer" apparatus, while vibration was measured with an accelerometer (sensitivity — 500 mc; natural frequency — 22 kc; weight — 35 g). Pneumatic machinery was only used 45—50% of the total working time. Arterial pressure and pulse rate were examined before work, 3 1/2 hrs after beginning work, and at the end of the working day for a period of three days. The study revealed that the combined action of noise and vibration produced skin capillary spasms, increased vascular tonus, and decreased recovery ability of the cardiovascular system, without altering pulse rate and the level of arterial pressure. It is proposed that the influence of the noise-vibration factor on the cardiovascular system starts with the development of "local" vascular disorders and altered vascular tonus in the absence of any corresponding alterations in other hemodynamic indexes. In general, the study showed that subjects in the 15—18 yr range have a high sensitivity and reactivity to noise and vibration. Since the cardiovascular systems of young subjects revealed the harmful effects of vibratory machinery, new means and measures of designing such machinery are necessary. Orig. [CD] art. has: 1 table and 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 05, 06/ SUBM DATE: 13Feb65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 003/ ATD PRESS:
4223

Card 212 BK

VOROB'YEVA, R.S., kand. med. nauk; TSY SAR', A.I.

Preliminary data on the possibility of using complexons in treating
poisoning by cadmium, thallium, vanadium and cobalt. Trudy 1-go MMI
28:212-216 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Kafedra gigiyeny truda (zav. - prof. Z.I. Izrael'son) 1-go
Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.

L 3138-66 ENT(1)/FS(v)-3 DD

ACCESSION NR: AP5014997

UR/0240/65/000/006/0030/0036
613.644:612.766.1:612.661

AUTHOR: Tsytsar'. A. I.

TITLE: The combined effect of noise and vibration on the vibration sensitivity of adolescents

SOURCE: Gigiiena i sanitariya, no. 6, 1965, 30-36

TOPIC TAGS: vibration, noise, biological effect, vibration sensitivity, vibration analyzer

ABSTRACT: The combined effect of noise and vibration on the vibration sensitivity of adolescents was tested in 97 subjects working with manually operated electrical and pneumatic machines. Three groups of subjects were used: 1) machine-toolmakers, 16-18 yrs old (1-2 years of service), who are subject to noise and vibration simultaneously; 2) technical students 15-17 yrs old (no industrial experience); and 3) machinists, who are subjected only to noise. Work was performed in two phases, the first on a device with a vibration frequency of 80-150 cps and an amplitude of 15-800 m μ , and the second on a pneumatic machine (150-350 cps, amplitude 20-700 m μ). Vibration was measured by an inductive pickup and recorded on an os-

Card 1/3

L 3188-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5014997

5

cillograph and vibrometer. Noise was measured on a noise gage and frequency analyzer. An electronic sound generator with attached vibrator was used to test the threshold of vibration sensitivity in the fingers (frequency 100 cps). Vibration sensitivity was tested 3 times a day for 3 days for one group, and every hr for another group. The most significant increase in vibration sensitivity (up to 14—14.6 db) was observed for the experienced machine-toolmakers (group 1). The least increase in the threshold occurred in machinists exposed only to noise. (The difference between the first group and the others seems to be statistically reliable.) Changes in the threshold of vibration sensitivity during noise and vibration (for 85—90% of the working time) occurred fairly rapidly, one hr after the beginning of work, but restoration occurred more slowly. During fairly brief operation of a pneumatic instrument by an adolescent, lowering of vibration sensitivity was noted as the day passed. The character and degree of the change depends on the period of industrial service, the duration of work with vibrating instruments, noise, and vibration parameters. Changes in the functional state of the vibration analyzer due to the combined effect of noise and vibration are responsible for changes in the vibration sensitivity during the day (chiefly insignificant) and moderate increases in its threshold (especially for people working more than 1 yr). Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 tables. [JS]

Card 2/3

L 3188-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5014997

ASSOCIATION: Institut gigiyeny detey i podrostkov AMN SSSR, Moscow (Institute of Hygiene of Children and Adolescents, AMN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 12Feb65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 003

ATD PRESS: 4025

PC
Card 3/3

24121

TOYBMEVSKIY, V. K. Nekotoryye itogi po proyektirovaniyu i stroitel'stvi
osositel'nykh sistem v tsentral'no-chernozemnykh oblastyakh. Gidrotekhnika
i melioratsiya, 1949, No. 1, S. 17-25.

SO: Letopis, No. 32, 1949.